DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 3---NO. 186. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

TIME TABLE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS.	Express except Sunday.	accom'n Except Sunday.	No. 56, Sunday only.
Lve. Maysville.	5:45 a.m	12:05 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Paris.....	6:10 a.m	2:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
Ar. Lexington.	9:10 a.m	6:00 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Ar. Winchester.	.....	2:50 p.m.	.....
Ar. Richmond.	.....	4:10 p.m.	.....
Ar. Covington.	11:30 a.m	5:35 p.m	6:05 p.m.
Lve. Covington	2:00 p.m.	.....	.....
Lve. Richmond	.....	6:00 a.m.	.....
Lve. Winches'r	.....	7:20 a.m.	.....
Lve. Lexing'ton	5:30 p.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Lve. Paris.....	6:10 p.m.	8:15 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
Ar. Maysville..	7:45 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	10:0 0 a.m.

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BAYARD'S DOVER SPEECH

Likewise His Speech of March, 1870, on the Funding Bill.

Which Are Being Urged by Those Opposed to His Presidential Candidacy as Fatal to His Political Success This Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—It seems important at this time that the general public should read for itself the speeches of Mr. Bayard delivered at Dover in July, of 1881, and in the Senate in March, of 1870. These are the two speeches that are urged as fatal to Mr. Bayard's candidacy for the Presidency. Neither are given here in full, but all those features which are said to be objectionable are quoted.

In his Dover speech, in 1881, Mr. Bayard said:

"Today we stand here in the spirit of free men to vindicate our privilege and perform our duty as citizens, despite the reiterated threats of a profligate and lawless press in neighboring cities upon the North, reechoed by papers in this State equally shameless and corrupt. * * *

"Take the proposition of war—of horrid civil war, my countrymen! Grant to the Northern arms complete success, suppose that every Southern city be reduced to ghastly ruin, every peaceful Southern hope desolated and every Southern man slain or made captive. This is the evident, completest realization of that dream of conquest so horribly satisfactory to those minds who control the Northern press. But what then? Will a union with slaves and the possession of a desert satisfy you? You do not and can not expect love and aid in times of your necessity from those States you have so cruelly subdued. It is too plain, therefore, that your success in such a war would be the most fatal injury to yourselves. * * *

"Human governments were ordained for the happiness and protection of society. If peace will restore and secure these blessings to the people of the United States, even though a number of their former associates have gone off under a new and independent organization, in the name of Heaven let us raise our voice for it. Shall this earnest cry for peace be stifled at the bidding of a host of fanatical and cowardly editors, aided by an army of greedy contractors and public leeches, stimulating an ignorant mob to denounce and attack us as traitors and secessionists: We know it shall not, and this day we do proclaim our duty to our country and our intention to perform it. * * * * * *

"By the express terms of the Constitution, the right to declare war is delegated to Congress. The President has no such power. But he has without even the forms of submission to Congress, in palpable violation of the charter of our Union, which is his guide as it is ours, summoned a gigantic army and that too for an extended time, exceeding the term limited by the Constitution for the appropriation to support armed forces. The question of peace or war, I say, was never reposed in any President or Cabinet; Congress alone possesses the power to declare war, and in the present case I protest that our people have never been allowed an opportunity to vote and express their wishes on this momentous and terrible issue. Had it been given them last winter, I believe our beloved union would this day have been firmly knit by the bonds of good will and good faith which originally formed it and alone can preserve it. * * *

"Let us, fellow-men, follow peace as our bright North Star, whose radiance may be mild but never delusive or uncertain, while in the calamities of war, and that worst of wars, a civil war, we shall only reach by sheer exhaustion the peace we can now command in ten days by treaty." * * * Immediately after Mr. Bayard had spoken the meeting adopted a series of resolutions. The following are the most significant of the spirit and purpose of the assemblage:

"First—Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the revolution which has severed eleven States from the Union, we prefer peace to civil war, and believe that if a reconciliation by peaceful means shall become impossible the independence of the Confederate States is preferable to an attempt to conquer and hold them as subjugated provinces.

"Second—Resolved, That the reign of terror attempted to be inaugurated by the war party by denouncing all men as disunionists, secessionists and traitors who are opposed to civil war, and to the palpable and gross violations of the Constitution committed by the present Administration, will not deter us from the expression of our opinions, both privately and publicly." * *

FUNDING BILL SPEECH.

The objectionable portion of Mr. Bayard's funding bill speech as serious to his candidacy for a Presidential nomination is one denouncing the Republican party as repudiationists for not paying for slaves It is as follows:

"But not only that, that party (the Republican) has implanted repudiation in the Constitution itself. In Article 5 of the amendments to the Constitution it is provided that 'private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation.' That article and the ten articles accompanying it were, in fact, conditions subsequent to the ratification of the Constitution by many of the States. I know that the great State of New York, in which it was agreed, not in terms directly, but by moral trust, that if the State of New York and others would adopt the Federal Constitution as their form of government, these articles should not be subsequently added by way of amendment thereto. There was the contract that private property should not be taken for public use without just compensation. Now by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution proposed by Congress in the absence of more than one-third of the States, or their representatives, unlawfully proposed and just as unlawfully adopted, you declared in Section 4 "that neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void." Now what were the slaves included in this prohibition, in this enforced repudiation of payment respecting them? They were the property of citizens of Kentucky, Missouri and Delaware, States that had all rejected the Fourteenth Amendment, and had never been out of, nor attempted to go out of the Union. Those owners had forfeited none of their legal rights under the Constitution, and yet you declare by that Article 14 that Article 5 of the original amendments should be violated, and that private property to the amount of many millions should be taken from honest, law-abiding citizens who gave you allegiance, to whom you owed the correlative duty of protection. You declared their property should be taken from them, and you repudiated solemnly the payment of your just debt to them for it.

"Why, sir, repudiation of a debt is a question of morals. It is not that the debt should be secured by bond, or by any form of obligation—it is the moral question of indebtedness, and we have no more common phrase applied to a man whom we wish to speak of as an honorable man than that 'his word is as good as his bond.' I had just as lief forfeit my word as my bond, and I consider that the repudiation by a Government of a just debt, let the form of the obligation be what it may, is a violation, in any degree dependent on that form, but on the substance of the actual moral obligation of the debtor. This save property was one of the best recognized species of property in the world. It was recognized by municipal law; it was recognized by the laws of nations; it was recognized by the laws of the States where it existed, and peculiarly by the Constitution of the United States. In fact, save property was the only property that, per se, had a voice or hearing and representation in the Congress of the United States. That property, and that alone, had a right of representation given to it in the national compact by giving to the owners of slaves a representation in the House of Representatives in the ratio of three-fifths in proportion to their numbers.

"Further than that, in 1864 you passed a law giving to the owners of slaves where they were drafted into the army $100 bounty for each man so taken, and where they volunteered, to the master of each slave so taken $300, which was about one-fourth of their admitted value, and you continued to pay in such cases for three years, and then in 1867, without further compensation, without anything being said in regard to your duties towards these citizens of your own country who had never disobeyed your laws, nor given you any excuse for taking from them any of their rights, you repealed that law in very short terms, and merely declared that the said payments are hereby suspended." And then, in 1868, you capped the climax of this repudiation of your just debts to your fellow-citizens by declaring not only that you would not pay, but that you absolutely forbade any State which had failed to be honest from paying for this very property which was taken from the owners for public use, and without giving them any compensation whatever.

"It seems to me that that under your system of reasoning and acting, you have reserved all your honesty for one form only of your national obligations. As a Democrat I am unwilling to subscribe to it. The honesty of the party to which I am proud to belong extends to every honorable, just obligation of our people, at home and abroad."

THROUGH THE BRIDGE.

Terrible Plunge of a Construction Train—Twelve Missing.

KEOKUK, Iowa, July 2.—News has reached here of a serious accident on the line of the Council Bluffs & Kansas City Railway last night, but, owing to the isolation of the point where the accident occurred, it has been difficult to procure full details. A construction train, returning with laborers from work on an extension of the road, south of Sumner, Mo., was passing over a temporary bridge across Grand River, when the structure gave way, and the engine, caboose, and five cars of the train fell through in the water and mud. It is known that the engineer, Phil Beck, has sustained injuries that will probably prove fatal, and that Jas. Deck, the fireman, has a leg broken and other injuries. In the caboose were the laborers. Several of the injured have been taken from the wreck. In the last report received at the general office of the company in this city it is stated that ten or twelve are missing, and it is supposed they have met their death either by the fall or by drowning. Telegrams from Sumner state that the work of rescuing the men is being pushed. The bridge was thirty feet above the water, and about eight feet of water flows in the channel of the stream. A wrecking train with Superintendent Law and a corps of surgeons on board has left for the scene of the accident.

TORNADO

Strikes a Circus and Creates a First Class Panic.

ST. PAUL, July 2.—A furious gale of wind from the Northwest swept through the State to-day. It was first noticed at Aberdeen, Dakota, at 7 a. m., and reached St. Paul at 12:30, making the distance of over 400 miles in five hours. It had every appearance of a tornado, and caused considerable fright along its course. It did but little damage, however, beyond tearing up trees here and there and making havoc of fruit.

At Wabasha, about forty miles southeast of here, the wind struck the Orton Anglo-American Circus tent, in which a performance had just begun, and levelled it to the ground. The audience comprised about 2,000 people, and something of a panic ensued, which was not lessened by the fact that several cages of animals were overturned. Beyond a few bruises and broken legs, however, no damage resulted.

A Feat of Fifty-Three Days.

ATCHINSON, Kas., July 2.—Lizzie Bradley, of White Cloud, who commenced her suicidal fast fifty-three days ago, died yesterday, after rigidly adhering to her determination neither to eat or speak again. The case has attracted great interest as being the most remarkable on record, both on account of the length of the fast and the indominable stubborness of the subject

MR. ROSWELL P. FLOWER

Has Something to Say About Himself and New York Democracy.

Rumored Combination of Messrs. Butler, Kelly and Randal to Knife Grover Cleveland—Gathering of Forces at Chicago.

NEW YORK, July 2.—When a Journal reporter called on Mr. Roswell P. Flower, yesterday, Mr. Flower smiled and seemed much pleased, and extending his hand, exclaimed: "What can I do for you?" On learning his visitor's errand, Mr. Flower was not disposed to talk and referred him to the Flower literary bureau in the Herald Building, where all his communications are prepared and given to the press. He at length consented to give a short statement of his views on the political situation, and the reporter added:

"What do you think of your chances, Mr. Flower?"

The man with the barrel thoughtfully stroked his chin and replied:

"They are as good as ever they were, and that is not a discouraging statement. The night before the New York State Convention my friends made a careful canvass of the delegates and received an absolute pledge of forty-five my line delegation out of a total of seventy-two. This gave me a good majority, but we considered it best not to press the question of instructing the delegates, preferring to make a still hunt and show our hand at Chicago. Since that time, I have no reason to believe that the delegates have changed their minds, or have another preference. There was one curious feature about the State Convention which seems to have escaped the notice of the newspapers. That was that while States which are not friendly to Samuel J. Tilden passed resolutions in honor of the great statesman and against condoning the Cipher, in 1876, the Democratic Convention of this State did not notice Mr. Tilden in any manner. This was due to the efforts of the supporters of Grover Cleveland. Do you think," exclaimed Mr. Flower in a loud voice, and banging his fist forcibly upon the table, "that the friends of Mr. Tilden will vote for Grover Cleveland, or that they are in favor of his nomination? No, sir," he continued, "John Kelly and Tammany Hall, and Charles A. Dana and the Sun, and the great majority of Mr. Tilden's friends are against Grover Cleveland, and do not hesitate to say so."

"Who will present your name to the Convention?" asked the reporter.

"General Lester B. Faulkner, a delegate at large, and one of my most earnest supporters."

"Do you expect to have the vote of the New York delegation?"

"Well," he exclaimed slowly, "those forty-two delegates will not vote for Cleveland, and I believe that I am the only other candidate for nomination from this State. There are nine delegates from Kings County who will vote for me, first, last, and all the time, and who will not go for Cleveland."

"How is your strength in the West and South?"

Mr. Flower tapped the desk with his fingers and replied:

"I am in the hands of my friends. I can not say how the other states will go, but I have a very fair idea—no; I shall not tell the idea. I can count confidently on those forty-two New Yorkers though. The outlook is encouraging to my friends and I am very hopeful, although we fear that the liberal use of money at Chicago may change the present aspect of the situation."

"Who will use the money?"

"Oh, I don't know that, but we are some what afraid of it."

Significant News from Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The influx of delegates and visitors to the Democratic Convention is not expected to begin till the last of the week, the majority preferring to spend the Glorious Fourth at home. Most of the members of the National Committee are, however, expected earlier, to consult with reference to the chairman of the Convention and other matters which naturally come before them. The majority of the members from the South and the Northwest are expected here by Friday.

At present all eyes are directed toward New York, and most of the delegates from distant States who have reached Chicago have extended their pilgrimage to John Kelly's shrine. The friends of ex-Senator McDonald are very hopeful, and profess to have news that Cleveland, whom they consider the most dangerous opponent, is losing ground daily. They also are looking to the Peoria Convention with great interest, and expect substantial encouragement from the Illinois Democracy.

"All the scheming," said a McDonald man, "is being done in New York and it looks as though the nomination will be made there before the Convention meets. Every one is disposed to defer to the Empire State, and if its delegate's votes cast here badly split up, it means McDonald's nomination. I should not be surprised though if Cleveland's name is not presented to the Convention. If his friends find that half his votes are lost, they will know that him they will hardly want to invite defeat by presenting him."

The preparations of the Anti-Monopolists and labor organizations to welcome Henry George, taken together with the recent New York conference with John Kelly, are considered significant by some of the Democrats who are on the ground, and they don't assent to the ridicule which part of their brethren heap on Butler. They fear some sort of a Butler-Kelly-Randall combination, which will make the tariff a ground of union to present a solid front against either Cleveland or McDonald. But they can't get hold of anything definite in the local situation and are groping in the dark till they get light from the East.

The banner of the Randall Club, of Philadelphia, swings across Lake street, but none of the members have yet appeared on the scene.

"The Democratic National Sub-Committee," said Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, "is practically in session all the time now, although all the members are not here. They hold no regular meetings, but are superintending the hall improvements and other routine matters. They visit the hall two or three times a day, and expect to see it all ready by Friday night."

Members of the National Committee will be arriving during the week, and that body will hold a meeting at the Palmer House Monday.

"LET HER GO"

Says the Brother of Miss Sewell—Her Relatives Indifferent to Her Fate.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—Society is greatly excited over the case of Miss Fay Sewell, the Washington young lady who escaped from Eminence College. The hackman, who is charged with having driven her to a disreputable house without her knowledge of its character, when she alighted from the train in this city, was arraigned in the Police Court on a charge of abduction. Miss Sewell, who is a handsome brunette, of refined manners, exonerated the hackman from all blame, but added that she had not instructed him to take her to such a place. Several inmates of the house were present to testify, but the judge, with a desire to shield the young woman, if she showed a desire to be saved, summarily held the hackman, and refused to hear other testimony.

Her brother, Thomas Sewell, the Colorado millionaire, telegraphed to the police that she was of age and her own mistress, and added, "Let her go." Nothing has been heard from her mother, and the principal of the college from which she fled has refused to come to her assistance. The police have kept her in the reformatory, and have made every effort to interest her relatives and save her from being cast adrift. It is suspected that she is either insane or is already an abandoned girl, whom her family have given up for lost. In the meantime the girl has been recommitted to the reformatory.

MEXICO NEWS.

Presidential Election — Official Corruption—Silver Bullion Seized.

NEW LAREDO, Mex., July 2.—The national election Monday, for President, passed off quietly throughout this portion of Mexico. Porfirio Diaz had no opposition, and was overwhelmingly elected to the Presidency of Mexico for the second time. The elections which lately occurred correspond to the primary elections in the United States. Yesterday's election was by popular suffrage. The electors will meet at the Capitals of their respective States on the second Sunday of July and cast the ballots for the Presidency.

This city made a default this month in the payment of salaries to its officers and officers. It is claimed by the anti-administration party that a large amount of money belonging to the city is unaccounted for, and that the revenues of the city greatly exceed the expenditures. It is believed that the Federal Government has, by some means, succeeded in abolishing the surplus revenues, not only of this city, but of many others. The general Government is in arrears three months for salaries and pay due offices. Soldiers, and even the judicial and legal officers of the Central Government, are without salary for two months.

Eleven thousand dollars worth of silver bullion slipped from this point to Carbon, on the American side, twenty-five miles above, was to-day seized by the United States Deputy Marshal as contraband goods.

SINGULAR PROCEEDING.

An Ashtabula Court Justifies the Murder of a Striker.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—At a late hour Saturday night at Ashtabula, a crowd of union men boarded the schooner Selkirk, which carries a crew of non-union men, and attempted to force them off the vessel. On the pier the union men were attacking them with clubs when one of the Selkirk's men drew a revolver and shot one of the attacking party in the abdomen. He immediately gave himself up and had a hearing yesterday morning at Ashtabula before a justice of the peace, and was released, as the shooting was done in self-defense. The injured man died yesterday afternoon. The vessel owners of Cleveland will send to the authorities at Ashtabula a protest against proceedings of this character, and informing them that unless measures are taken to prevent their recurrence no vessels will be sent to that port after the expiration of the present contract.

INGERSOLL INTERVIEWED.

He Will Take No Hand, But Predicts Republican Success.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in an interview to-night said:

"I do not expect to make any political speeches. I have made my share. I think that Blaine will carry Ohio by 30,000, and I think he will be elected. I do not think the bolters will amount to much; they are not strong men. They are well enough educated, speak grammatically, wear glasses and carry umbrellas, but they have little force. They not believe organization except for the purpose of laying the foundation for a bolt. They can not divert or control enough votes to affect the result."

If the Democrats nominated Butler, Colonel Ingersoll thought Blaine would have a walkover; that he would carry four Southern States and the entire North.

HEAD SAWED OFF.

The Horrible Fate of a Would-be Negro Rapist.

MOBILE, Ala., July 2.—A negro attempted an assault upon a white woman at Georgiana, Alabama, on June 24, and when arrested confessed next day while waiting transportation to jail. At Greenville the man strangely disappeared from the custody of the guard. The body was found yesterday buried in the woods and with his head sawed off. The body was cut open and brains and bowels were missing. The body had evidently been in the hands of skilled surgeons. Several persons have been arrested and it is said one has confessed and will give evidence against the others.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVE., JULY 2, 1884.

OPPOSITION to Cleveland still growing in the East.

JOHN KELLY says that Cleveland's nomination will give New York to Blaine by 40,000 to 80,000.

THE collections in the Lexington revenue district during the past year amounted to $2,000,000.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSTON has called a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee at Frankfort, July 16.

THE Blaine men intend to carry the fight South. They now boast that they can elect him without New York.

MORE than 10,000,000 voters will vote at the next Presidential election. The total vote in the last race was 9,204,428.

"TILDEN, if named at Chicago, will be certainly nominated by acclamation," is the general talk among the New York City Democrats.

THE Louisiana sugar planters have decided upon a general reduction of wages, and a strike of about 100,000 laborers, principally negroes, is imminent.

THE decrease of the public debt for June is about $9,000,000. The reduction for the fiscal year just ended is about $101,000,000, against $137,823,253 last year.

MRS. ELIZA BLACKNEY received a verdict, at Cincinnati, of $5,000 against Chirs Green, saloon keeper, who sold her husband liquor after being notified not to do so.

ALL the railroads running into Chicago, it is announced, have agreed to carry persons attending the Democratic Convention at one fare for the round trip, the tickets being good returning until the 14th of July.

THERE is continued opposition in the Cabinet to the President signing the Fitz John Porter bill. Logan's friends assert that it would be a public insult to him, and would lose the Republicans thousands of votes. The President does not take this view of it, and will probably sign the bill.

HON. ANDREW J. CLUNIE, a California delegate to the National Democratic Convention, has arrived at Chicago. He says: "The California degation will come here solid for Tilden. We believe that if Tilden is nominated by acclamation he will accept. After Tilden, we will go solid for Thurman. We think he can poll more votes in this country than any other man. He is very popular in California."

THE New York Sun says: We record our conviction that Bayard would be a far stronger candidate than Cleveland in New York, as well as elsewhere. Cleveland is a weak candidate because he has followed his own selfish purpose by undertaking to rule without regard to the party which made him Governor, and all the Republican kickers in the world could not make up for the Democratic votes he might lose. If quality is what we look for, Bayard is infinitely preferable, and if availability be the test, there is vast advantage in taking Bayard.

The Barber Talks Politics.

New York Sun.

"Now, der Demograts hef to a horse blck owid py der bardy sdaple," said the barber yesterday. "More pedder dem look owid dem ton'd a mislake make undie on a chack tonkey.

"Der Rebublican's gandidade may peen a zepra airetty, but dot ton'd say ve can pead him mit a hobby horse or a horse-bittle batient. Dot dakes a glean vhite mustang mit a pack so pig vot der whole barty can fight each oder der dop uf it mitowid sone of 'em falling off.

"O'Tonovon Rossa und der resd der Irish are grazy for Chim Plaine. Dem haf der blace daken of Chorge Vilhelm Gurdis und der resd ner gronnic kickers. Plaine ton'd care. He is like such a man vich shoods his mudder-in-law und finds right avay owid dere is a pig reward for her pody.

"Von dings peen sure apowd Plaine. He is uf der Rebuplican chiants der lasd von. In der dime of Lincoln, Sumner, Sewart, und such vellers, he vas in a sead gwietly selling his vode und gidding rich mitout anypoddy caring vat he done. Efen ven all der resd der chiants vos dead und der vront seads vos embdy der bolidicians bassed him py pecause he vos not glean. But now der Rebuplican bardy haf got so dem ton'd mind a leedle dirt. But Plaine is der last run uf shat. Der Demograts can propaply pead der neyt man, maybe.

"Beepel vich dink Plaine vill sure peen elegted ton'd know, by gracious, vot dem shall do. Der speculators vont to py lant und vald for a rise, bud if it shall pe py Cuba, Canada or Sowd America is vot dem can'd find owid. Der Irish are all mat at each oder, so gwick alretty, gwarreling vich shall peen Bresident von Irelant ven Plaine makes it free. Each Irishman is afraid somepoddy else vill gid der blace, und dem bade ven annoider like der tickens. Der monkey parber has got schared der whole of his senses away. He says musd git von finger cut avay to escape der draft, and yet he can't shafe mitout dot finger, alretty. I got me a leedle choke off: "Ton'd mind a leedle dings like dot, I savt, 'mosd der gusdimers dink you can'd shafe anyhow.'"

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS

Debate on Expenditures for Iron Clad Vessels.

Disposition on the Part of the House to Oppose Further Constructior of Vessels Until Those Now on the Way are Tested.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In the House Mr. Randall (Pa.) from the Committee on Conference, submitted a report on the Naval Appropriation Bill to the effect that the Committee has been unable to agree. In explanation he states that there were many points of disagreement. With the exception of the clauses for steel cruisers and completion of iron clads, he thought an agreement might be reached. He said there seemed to be a lurking hope on the part of the Senate conferees that the House would recede, but unless there was a positive expression by the House they would not yield. Nothing, he said, but positive instructions from the House would induce the Committee to recede from the disagreement to these amendments. In support of this position, Mr. Randall cited the opinion of Naval Constructor Wilson that the "Boston" and "Atlanta" were failures, and Mr. Sherwood said that the "Chicago's" engines were defective and inefficient, and that this cruiser was built of ingot iron instead of steel. As to monitors, he had read a speech of Mr. Hewitt that iron clads could never be made of any value.

Mr. Calkins (Ind.) said two propositions were, whether, after beginning the construction of a navy, we should stop and refuse to take another advance step, and whether, after spending large sums for monitors, we should now refuse, for a year, to go on with the work on them. Even the Gladstone of the House, who had just taken his seat, would not propose to abandon them now. As to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Hewitt, he said they had criticized these vessels from the outset which ninety per cent. of the real friends of the American Navy were of the opinion they would prove the best of their class. Replying to the reference by Mr. Randall to recent irregularities in the Navy Department, Mr. Calkins said he would be in possession of papers, which put Surgeon General Wales in his position, and there would be found in them the names of some of the prominent men in the House and at the other end of the Capitol; that also it would be found that the present Secretary of the Navy did not favor Wales going there. If there had been maladministration in that office it did not rest on the present Secretary.

Randall—"It rests on the bureau."

Calkins—"It rests on the man who is put at the head of it there, and not on the Secretary. I shall have the papers, and if necessary will have them read to the House."

He charged that the Democratic party had ceased to be a party of principles and had become a party of criticism, and its leader had, this morning, set up a criticism of two dissatisfied officers and an English engineer against the opinion of the world. If the gentleman desired he could put in the clause that the new vessels would not be begun until the present ones were tested, which would be before cold weather, but that was not desired. Under the leadership of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, a prominent candidate for President, the statement had gone forth that no vessels should be built until after the next Presidential election.

Mr. Reed (Me.) said Mr. Randall's objections as expressed were that he did not want new vessels built on the model of the present ones, and because there were not sufficient safeguards thrown around the expenditures. Why, then, did he not cure the defects in these respects?

Mr. Randall argued that a little of the American citizen was a sufficient safeguard and cited the fact that the American Minister was called in to act as mediator between France and Germany, and asserted that the navy was required to sustain the American dignity.

Mr. Calkins asked if there was not now in the Naval Committee room the case of Mr. Middleton, who suffered at the hands of the Venezuelan Government.

Mr. Randall—"What was your administration doing?"

Calkins—"No administration can defend dignity when the legislative branch refuses to place the means in its hand."

Randall—"Did your administration ever appeal to the House for power to maintain its dignity?"

Calkins—"Repeatedly."

Mr. Randall declared that if such an appeal should come here, it would be responded to with one vote, one voice.

Reed (Me.)—"They are appealing now and your vote is in the negative."

Mr. Randall said the proposition was to build vessels that were not even to be of second rate.

Reed—"Then why don't you amend the bill and build vessels that are good."

Randall—"You had the House last year and refused to appropriate a dollar for iron clads."

Mr. Cox (N. Y.) was in favor of building iron clad war vessels and not light steel cruisers, which were but commerce destroyers, and not intended to cope with the enemy.

In regard to Mr. Middleton's case, Mr. Eaton said the difficulty was not from a want of gun boats, but because the State Department was too dilatory, too much red tape.

Mr. Randall then demanded the previous question, and the report was adopted.

Exhuming Skeletons of Persons Who Were Evidently Murdered.

QUINCY, Ills., July 2.—Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the discovery of human bones by men engaged in clearing the surface of a stone quarry. Saturday the skeleton of a man was found and yesterday two skeletons complete and a large portion of a third were found. All these remains were found in holes but a few feet deep and not over three feet in length so that the bodies must have been cut in pieces or packed down in unnatural positions. The skulls of the three are pronounced those of white men from thirty-five to forty years of age, and another is probably that of a negro, its form being much different from the others. Years ago a notorious resort for roughs and bad characters generally stood near this quarry and the theory advanced is that these remains are those of people murdered on the premises. Not a vestige of clothing of any kind was found with the skeletons.

NOT A DESPERADO,

But as a Marksman He Was Something of a Success.

WHARTON, Ill., July 2.—Last evening Sheriff W C. Brooks was mortally and his brother, E. N. Brooks, seriously wounded. Monday Sheriff Brooks arrested W. S. Gibbs near Hungerford, this county, charging him with disturbing the peace. On the hearing of the case yesterday afternoon the charges were not sustained, and Gibbs was released. During the trial angry words were exchanged between H. Gibbs, a brother of the prisoner, and Sheriff Brooks. At the conclusion of the trial H. Gibbs hurriedly left the court room, crossed the street and entered a store. Sheriff Brooks and his brother came out of the Court House, the latter carrying a rifle. As the brother appeared Gibbs stepped to the door of the store and began firing his rifle. The first ball struck Eugene, broke his arm and entered his side. Notwithstanding the shock, Eugene rested his rifle on the fence and began firing. Sheriff Brooks rushed across the street, firing a revolver as he approached Gibbs, but the latter sent a bullet through the sheriff's body and made his escape in the presence of one hundred men. The sheriff is dying. Gibbs was never known as a desperado, but is locally celebrated as a dead shot with the rifle.

CHOPPED WITH A HATCHET.

Assault of a Convict on a Man Who Had Married His Wife.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 2.—Last night Robert Catlin and Henry Wright got into a quarrel because Catlin married Wright's wife while Wright was in the penitentiary. During the trouble the ex-convict suddenly drew a sharp hatchet from behind him and dealt Catlin a heavy blow on the left side of the neck, the blade sinking to the handle in the flesh. Catlin spun around several times and fell, the blood spurting in all directions. Wright made his escape. Catlin was taken to his home in South Leavenworth. He will die.

Called Out and Shot,

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—News has been received here of the assination in St. Bernard Parish, of a young man named Maipero. He was called out of his bed by a crowd of armed men during the night and shot. He was buried yesterday afternoon. He belonged to one of the ancient creole families, and his death has caused great excitement. It is reported to-night that two of the assassins have been captured. If this is so, and the crime is fastened upon them, they will be lynched without delay.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVE., JULY 2, 1884.

ROSSER & McCARTHY
Publishers and Proprietors,
To Whom Address All Communications

In going to the races, boys,
The best thing you can do,
Is go down to the wharf and take
The Handy No. 2.
She'll put you through in first-class style
And right side up with care;
You'll see the river scenery
And when she lands, you're there.

The Flemingsburg Times-Democrat has been discontinued as a semi-weekly.

Rev. S. B. Alderson will preach at the Presbyterian Church, Ripley, next Sunday.

A duck that lays black eggs is a curiosity owned by Mr. Isaac Watkins, of this city.

The "Dudes" knocked under to "Our Boys," on Tuesday afternoon, by a score of six to three.

When you go to the races take the new steamer Handy. She goes through to the grounds. Accommodations for all.

Capt. E. W. Fitzgerald, of the Maysville club, has the reputation of being the best pitcher in the Ohio Valley. His playing is worth seeing.

Get your flags and let every house in the city be decorated on the fourth. The dealers have procured supplies of all that will be needed for the purpose.

They found Sam. Wright, an eighty-year-old colored man, of Mt. Sterling, leaning on his hoe against the garden fence, but his soul had gone marching on.

During the races, which begin Thursday, the steamer Handy No. 2 will carry passengers to the course, landing at the grounds. She will make trips every half hour.

Business men who wish to use the columns of the Daily Bulletin, should send in their favors to-morrow morning as no paper will be issued on Friday, the fourth of July.

If you wish to enjoy a view of the scenery about Maysville, as seen from the river, go to the races by the steamer Handy No. 2. She will take you through to the grounds in ten minutes.

The steamer Handy No. 2 is large enough to accomodate all visitors to the races, and the boat lands directly at the grounds. She makes trips from the Maysville Wharf every half hour.

The following marriage licenses have been issued in Brown County, O., since our last report:

Milner Brown and Martha Devore Dixon.
Wm. Crogswell and Emma Calvin Shaw.
Alfred Donaldson and Rose Viracy.
S. M. Hudson and Jennie Carroll.

Messrs. Egnew & Allen, of this city, have been awarded the contract to put a tin roof on the livery stable of Messrs. Ham & Kimbrough, at Carlisle. The people there know where good work can be had.

The Tuscan Reds, of Chester, and the Rough and Readys, of Cabin Creek, will play a game of base ball at Jenkins' bottom, on Saturday afternoon. The Chester club is a new one but includes some good material.

Mr. J. James Wood received a despatch to-day announcing that Mrs. Elizabeth Finnell, wife of General John W. W. Finnell, died at Covington this morning. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

At a meeting of the Mason and Lewis Turnpike Company, held in this city, on Tuesday, Mr. A. R. Glascock was elected a member of the board of directors. Dr. John P. Phister, of Maysville, was chosen President in place of Mr. G. W. Hull, deceased.

Leg Broken.

Mr. Thomas Boyce, a member of "Our Boys" club, while playing base ball on Tuesday afternoon, had his leg broken at the ankle by a fall. The fracture is a bad one. He was attended by Dr. J. T. Strode and Dr. A. G. Browning.

The celebrated Rockford watch, sold in this city by Mr. Hermann Lange, the jeweler, is noted for its accuracy. It is used in all the observatories and by men everywhere, who are required to be absolutely correct in their time. If you want a watch you can rely upon at all times, call and see the Rockford.

At a meeting of the Board of Education held Tuesday evening July 1st, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year:

High School.—Prof. W. W. Richeson, principal; Miss Issa Richeson, assistant.
District No. 1—H. C. Smith, principal; Miss Julia Porter, first assistant; Miss Belle Golding, second assistant.
District No. 2.—Josiah Wilson, principal; Mrs. Fannie Ray, first assistant; Miss Annie Campbell, second assistant; Miss Elinor Wallace, third assistant.
District No. 3.—B. F. Williams, principal; Miss Mattie Powers, first assistant; Miss Sallie Burrows, second assistant.

Citizens' Meeting.

In pursuance of the notice in Tuesday's Bulletin, quite a number of the leading citizens dropped in at the Central Hotel during the evening, and all expressed a willingness to do all they could to make the coming Superior Court Convention a grand success. A committe upon printing was selected, Hon. J. D. Kehoe as chairman. This committe will attend to the printing of tally sheets and tickets of admission, and to the preparation of badges for delegates.

A committee upon decorations and receptions was also selected, Col. Richard Dawson, chairman. All of our citizens, irrespective of party, are expected to serve upon this committee, and are requested to decorate their houses on July 17th, and to report to the chairman how many delegates they can accomodate, and at what rate per day. Several other committees were appointed, and from the feeling of interest shown, there is no doubt but that Maysville and Mason County will sustain their reputation for handsomely entertaining visiting strangers and friends.

Tribute of Respect.

The following minute was adopted by the First Presbyterian Sunday School, June 22, 1884:

We, the officers, teachers and scholars of the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church of Maysville, Ky., feel that the severance of the long and faithful connection of Miss Lizzie Cox, with our school, both as scholar and teacher, by her sad death on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1884, demands from us some testimonial as to the high esteem in which we held her, and a reconsecration of ourselves to the work in which we are engaged. Miss Lizzie Cox was a constant attendant upon the exercises of the school, and of the church of which it is a part, an intelligent and successful teacher, a prudent counsellor, a cheerful giver, an earnest and useful helper in every good work, and as the basis of all, a sincere and zealous christian. Always on hand, always willing, in her modest and quiet way, to suggest and to advise, and always ready to give and to do, her absence from us cannot but be deeply felt and the vacancy she has left hard to fill. To her relatives we tender our warmest sympathies. As for ourselves, let us ever cherish her blessed memory and let each one of us endeavor to follow the example she so beautifully set before us, and, then, to make up for the great loss our school and church have sustained in her death—so that, when we too come to die, what has been said of her, with as much truth may be said of us, and we may be as well prepared as she to enter upon the great beyond.

Motion.—That this minute be adopted and spread upon the records of the school, that the newspapers of this city be requested to publish the same, and that a copy be sent to the family of which she was a member.

J. H. Rains, Superintendent.
J. C. Pecor, Secretary.

Sales of Land.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded at the office of the County Clerk since our last report:

Benjamin J. Dillon to A. P Gooding, grantors' interest in one hundred and fifty acres, three roods and twenty-eight acres of land; consideration, $311, etc.

George Graham and others to W. H. Cox, lot one hundred and fifty feet front on the south side of Mt. Sterling pike, near the city; consideration, $320.

Same to H. H. Collins and other, lot fronting fifty feet on south side of Mt. Sterling pike; consideration, $1016.

Edward Myall and others to W. P. Shields lot on east side of Mt. Sterling pike; consideration, $125.

Faustina Stephens and others to Margaret Cook, undivided interest of grantors' in a house and lot in the Fifth Ward, Maysville; consideration, $1.

Nicholas Burger and wife to James Smith, house and lot on west side of Grave alley, between Second Third streets; consideration, $1,300.

George R Gill, commissioner to Mary L. Multby, fifty and one half acres of land near Washington, also a house and lot in Washington; consideration, $——.

Same to Emily V. Goggin, forty-three and one-half acres of land near Washington; consideration, $——.

Death of Mrs. Francis Harrison.

Mrs. Francis Harrison died on Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr George W. Sulser, on Third street. Although she had been in feeble health for about a year past, her condition was considered improved and her sudden death was therefore a great shock to her friends. Mrs. Harrison was born in New Orleans and was sixty-five years of age. She was in the South during the late war and devoted her time and fortune to the relief of the sick and destitute Confederate soldiers. In many parts of the South her name is a venerated one among the men she cared for and helped in times of need. The news of her death will be received with sorrow wherever she was known.

Another Poor Man Struck by Fortune.

The man who has a prize in a lottery is regarded as the happiest of mortals. At the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery two Memphis men drew $15,000 each. Mr. B. J. Dorsey, a foreman upon the levees along the Mississippi, has been living in humble circumstances at 33 Jackson street. An Avalanche reporter repaired to the corner of Jackson street and inquired where Dorsey lived. Q. "You mean the man that drew the lottery prize?" A. "Yes." "He's moved away. He used to live in that little house over there, but he's going to live in a fine house in Ft. Pickering now."—Memphis Avalance, June 4.

A most delightful entertainment was given for the benefit of the M. E. Church, at the residence of Mr. John Brodt, Tuesday evening. The neighborhood turned out en masse and a good crowd went out from Maysville. The Brodt family spared no pains to make every one happy, and we feel free to say that every one did have an excellent time. A handsome sum was realized for the church.

"Rough on Corns."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

PERSONALS.

Mr. T. C. Campbell has gone to Albany, New York.

A pleasant party of well known society young ladies and gentleman spent last Sunday at the Blue Licks. We did not learn the names of all the party.

Woman's Missionary Society of Kentucky Conference.

On Saturday morning, July 25th, at 9 o'clock, the society will open with the usual devotional exercises, followed by an address of welcome:

Response.
Calling roll and reading report by the Recording Secretary.
Music.
Annual address by the President.
Annual report of the Corresponding Secretary.
Annual report of the Treasurer.
Reports of auxiliaries by delegates.
Miscellaneous business, election of officers.
Sunday, 11 a. m., annual sermon by Rev. Harry Henderson.
Sunday evening the usual mass meeting of the society will be held, at which addresses by some of the ministers and ladies of the society may be expected.

CITY ITEMS.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

Boy's low-cut shoes 75 cents a pair at Ranson's.

Women's kid opera slippers 90 cents a pair at Ranson's.

Misses' kid opera slippers 90 cents a pair at Ranson's.

Flags, lanterns, fire works, etc., for 4th of July, at John Wheeler's. jl3dt

Ladies front and side laced shoes Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, 75 cents per pair at Ranson's.

Twenty-five per cent. reduction on window shades at J. T. Kackley's book store and photograph gallery.

For the handsomest and cheapest French or Curacoa kid, hand-turned shoes in the city, go to Ranson's.

Window shades at their lowest; 40 cents each, complete at J. T. Kackley's bookstore and photograph gallery.

Bed-bugs, Fleas, Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

New line wall paper just received at J. T. Kackley's book store and photograph gallery. j27d&w2w

Skinny Men.—"Wells' Health Renewer," restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

Emory's Little Cathartic Pills are sufficiently powerful for the most robust, yet the safest for children and weak constitutions.—15 cents. eod&w(7)

Allen's Billious Physic is a purely vegetable liquid remedy for headache, billiousness and constipation. Easily taken acting promptly, relieving quickly, 25 cts. At all druggists. eod&w(2)

Banner Butter.

I am the agent in this city for the celebrated Baille Banner Butter Crackers, the best in the market. Call and try it.

John Wheeler.

Base Ball.

The Maysville club will play a game of ball at East End Park with the club from Concord, on Thursday morning at ten o'clock, and with a club from California, O., on Saturday morning at the same hour. j2dlt

Wills' World Worm Candy is in use all over the United States and in no case has it failed to act promptly and satisfactorily. It is a mild and pleasant remedy and contains no medicine that your family physician wolud refuse to prescribe. It can be had at all drug stores.

During the season for mosquitoes and others stinging insects, and of poisoned plants, if your skin is impure, a bite will swell and fester, unless you apply papillon Skin Cure. A single application will neutralize the poison. For sale by J. James Wood and J. C. Pecor & Co.

Allen's Brain Food, botanical extract, strengthens the brain and positively cures nervous debility, nervousness, headache, unnatural losses, and all weakneis of Generative system; It never fails. $1 a package, six for $5. At druggists or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315, First avenue, New York City. eod&w(7)

A card.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York. m15deod&w1y

Breezes in the Spice Islands.

are not laden with more fragrance than a breath rendered pure and aromatic with Sozodont, which restores whiteness to yellow teeth and soundness to defective ones. Neither man nor woman can hope to carry any point by the force of persuasion, with a mouthful of unclean, discolored teeth and an unpleasant breath. Sozodont remedies both these repulsive physical traits, and is preeminently healthful as well as effective.

A Cure of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Oswego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering in its use a cure was affected.

MARRIED.

At Aberdeen, Ohio, June 29th, by Esquire Massie Beasley, Miss FAUSTINA COOK, daughter of Mr David Cook, to Mr. MONROE STEPHENS, both of this city.

DIED.

In this city July 2nd, a little daughter of Mr. Mason Parks, aged one year and six months. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) morning at ten o'clock.

OBITUARY.

After suffering for eighteen days William Richard Terhune, son of J. B. and M. N. Terhune, died at the residence of his grandfather on Jersey Ridge, on the 27th of June. Willie was in his ninth year and was a bright and interesting child whose loss is deeply felt, the anticipations of pleasure in his future development being annihilated in a moment of time. The parents were supported by dear and tender displays of sympathy from their friends. The funeral services were conducted at the Beasley Creek Church by Wm. W. Hall and the remains placed in the family burial ground on the Claybrook farm.

RETAIL MARKET.

Corrected daily by R. B. Lovel, grocer and produce dealer, Nos. 50 and 52, Market street, Maysville, Ky.

GROCERIES.

Coffee ⅌ lb	15@20
Molasses, old crop, ⅌ gal	60
Molasses, fancy, new ⅌ gal	70
Sugar, yellow ⅌ lb	7@7½
Sugar, extra C, ⅌ lb	7½@8
Sugar A, ⅌ lb	8
Sugar, granulated ⅌ lb	8½@9
Sugar, powdered, per lb	10
Sugar, New Orleans, ⅌ lb	7@7½
Teas, ⅌ lb	40@1 00
Coal Oil, head light ⅌ gal	20

PROVISIONS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples, per peck	50@60
Bacon, breakfast ⅌ lb	12½@14
Bacon, clear sides, per lb	12½@13
Bacon, Hams, ⅌ lb	15@16
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb	10
Beans ⅌ gal	40@50
Butter, ⅌ lb	20
Chickens, each	20@30
Apples, dried, per lb	8½
Peaches, dried, per lb	8½
Eggs, ⅌ doz	15
Flour, Limestone, per barrel	7 00
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	7 00
Flour, Maysville Fancy, per barrel	6 25
Flour, "mason County per barrel	8 25
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	6 50
Flour, Graham, per sack	50
Flour, Magnolia Family, per barrel	5 75
Honey, per lb	15@20
Hominy, ⅌ gallon	20
Meal ⅌ peck	25
Lard, ⅌ lb	12½
Onions, per peck	25@30
Potatoes ⅌ peck	40

MAYSVILLE COAL MARKET.

Corrected by Rees, Parrish & Co., proprietors of the Maysville Coal Elevators.

Youghioghgheny, elevator 12c, delivered....12c
Kanawha, (semi cannel), 10c, delivered.....11c
Pomeroy, 9c, delivered.....9c
Nut, 7c, delivered.....8c

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Judge of the Superior Court.

We are authorized to announce that Hon. THOMAS TURNER, of Montgomery County, is a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court in this judicial district.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. THOMAS M. WOOD, of this city, is a candidate for Superintendent of Common Schools for Mason County, at the ensuing August election. Your support is so lieted.

We are authorized to announce that L. W. GALBRAITH is a candidate for County Superintendent of Common Schools for Mason County, subject to the action of the Democratic party in convention July 12. Your support is solicited.

WANTED

Wanted—A good, industrious boy to learn the tinning business, apply at this office. j30dtf

FOR SALE.

For sale—Save your money by investing in real estate. Last chance to buy on weekly or monthly payments. Eleven good building lots in Chester, some above high water mark. Price $10 to $175. Also, eight acres of fine garden land in upper end of Charleston Bottom, with house and barn for $800. Apply to M. F. MARSH, Sutton St. j1tf

FOR RENT.

For rent—A a frame residence in Fifth Ward. Apply to Mrs. E. BREEN. j30d3t

For rent—Two-story brick house of eight rooms on Second street, below Wall. Apply to GEORGE HEISER. j30d3t

For rent—The two-story brick warehouse on the corner of Wall and Second streets, now occupied by Dodson & Frazee. Possession given July 1st. Apply to W. P. LAREW. j28dtf

For rent—The Morrison residence in Chester, apply to JNO. M. STOCKTON. Real Estate Agent. j26dtf

For rent—We still have a large amount of fine grass land for rent, at low rates, and would like to have two hundred and fifty acres of blue grass seed gathered on the shares. Apply to WALL & SMOOT, administrators, Slack P. O., Ky. j13d2wtdw

LOST.

Lost—One-half of locket, cameo setting, I will reward finder. j1d2t WALTER BLATTERMAN.

Lost—Spotted setter pup three or four months old, head and ears black, has tip off end his tail. Reward paid if returned to W. B. PARRY, 19 Market street. j26tf

CONDENSED NEWS.

It is thought the deficiency of Orin Sperry, absconding Treasurer of Chautauqua County, N. Y., will reach $100,000.

DRUNKEN loafers entered Pere Hyacinthe's Church in Paris, during service, and almost broke up the meeting by their yells and drunken orgies.

CAPTAIN R. W. ANDREWS, aged 93 years, who started from Sumter, S. C., for Boston, on foot, May 7 last, arrived at Boston June 30 in good condition.

IN the vicinity of Laconia, Franklin and Bridgewater, New York, the grasshoppers are consuming everything green. Farmers are catching them at the rate of ten bushels a day.

MRS. CARRIE R. MORSE, alias Minnie West, was sentenced in New York to two years in the Penitentiary for having fraudulently obtained $900 from Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Newark, N. J.

THE virulence of the cholera plague is increasing at Toulon and Marseilles, France, and the population are fleeing, even the poor are leaving the cities in droves on foot to the surrounding country.

THE breach of promise case of Miss Fortescue, the actress, against Lord Garmoyle, London, was finally amicably settled out of court, Lord Cairns, Lord Garmoyle's father, having satisfied the young lady's demand.

THE Sheriff of the Cherokee nation of Indians is confiscating all barbed wire surrounding a tract of land of more than fifty acres, that being the limit allowed by the act of the Cherokee Council. Thousands of miles have been confiscated.

GENERAL TOWNE, of the Central Pacific, has announced that the proposed postponement of the payment of salaries to Central Pacific employes has been abandoned, and that the officers and employes will be paid over the entire system by the 10th inst.

THE State Department at Washington is informed that an International Educational Conference will be held at London August 4, to which American educators are invited to contribute reports and send representatives. The Bureau of Education will furnish information on the subject.

NEAR Little Rock, Arkansas, William and Bird Sears, brothers, had a misunderstanding with a negro, who followed them home. William became exasperated and raised his gun to shoot the negro when his brother Bird stepped between them and received the full charge of the shot, killing him instantly.

OWING to the belief that the Appropriation Bill will not be passed in time, the commandants of all the navy yards telegraphed Secretary Chandler to know whether they should suspend operations and discharge their forces on the 1st of July. The Secretary replied that as a bill had passed everything would go on as usual.

BASE BALL: Logan 10, Ironton 2; Chicago 8, Providence 4; Boston Unions 10, Cincinnati Unions 9; Baltimore Unions 11, Chicago Unions 6; Allegheny 4, Toledo 3; Dayton 15, Washington 5; Portsmouth 11, Hamilton 3, New York 6, Cleveland 2; Boston 11, Detroit 2; Buffalo 10, Philadelphia 7; Terre Haute 7, Fort Wayne 6.

SAYS a Boston dispatch: "The Boston Stone Masons' Union voted Monday night to support Butler for President, and resolved that it was the imperative duty of all labor unions in the country to throw aside petty affiliations in the coming conflict, to unite with organizations already in the field, and raise aloft the motto 'Labor Shall Triumph,' and elect Butler standard bearer."

THE Sullivan-Mitchell glove contest did not come off in Madison Square Garden, New York, Monday night as was intended. About 7,000 people paid all the way from $2 to $25 admission to see the contest, but went away disgusted. When the time for the sparring arrived John L. Sullivan advanced to the footlights in a drunken condition and announced in a thick voice that he was too sick to spar, and the meeting broke up.

NORTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY paid interest charges due on the 1st from earnings of the road. The interest amounts to $1,211,355. For the fiscal year ending June 30, the company earned nearly $13,000,000 gross and will have a handsome surplus after paying all fixed charges for the year. The directors of the Denver & Rio Grande Company decided to default interest on the consolidated bonds due on the 1st, giving as a reason, insufficient earnings. The amount due is $655,911.

Pinkerton Dying.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—Allan Pinkerton has suffered a relapse and is dying. He cannot last many hours. His physicians and friends have abandoned all hope.

THE MARKETS.

General.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Flour—Family, $4 20@4 60; spring patent, $5 50@6 00. Wheat—No. 2 red choice longberry, 90c@$1 00; No. 3 spot, track, 85c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 54@55c; white shelled, 61@62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32½@33c. Rye—No. 2, 63@64c. Mess pork—Country, $15 25@15 50. Lard—Kettle, 8¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 6¼@6½c; long clear sides, 9.05@9½c. Sugar cured hams, 12@12½c. Pickled bellies, 7¾@8c. Whisky—$1 07.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Wheat—No. 2 red, July, 94⅝@94⅞c; August, 97@98c; September, 98⅝@99½c. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, 51@52c; futures, 57@41½c. Oats—Western, 35@42c. Pork—Mess, $16 25. Lard—Steam, 7.35c. Butter—Western, 8@20c; Elgin creamery, 20@21c. Cheese—8¾@9½c.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—Wheat—August, 87¾c; September, 87¼c. Corn—55¼c. Oats—30¾c. Rye—60¾c. Barley—58c.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Cattle—Common to good shippers, $5 25@5 95; good to choice, $6@6 65; common butchers, $2 50@3 50. Hogs—Selected butchers and heavy shippers, $5 10@5 35; fair to good packing, $4 80@5 20; fair to good light, $4 75@5 10. Sheep—Common to fair, $3@3 75; good to choice $4@4 75; some extra, $5. Lambs—Common to fair, $4 25@5; good to choice, $5 25@5 75; some extra at $6.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Hogs—Fair to good light, $4 80@5 30; mixed packing, $4 90@5 15; choice heavy, $5 20@5 40. Cattle—Export grades, $6 40@6 65; good to choice shipping, $6 0@6 40; common to medium, $5 00@6 00. Sheep—Inferior to fair, $2 50@4 00; medium to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to extra, $4 50@5 20.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cattle—Extremes, $5 75@7 50 per cwt, live weight. Sheep—Common sheep, $3 75@5 75 per cwt.